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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 29.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1859. [WHOLE No. 497.

(Concluded from Supplement.)

5195 From Wadesborough, by Jones' Creek, Deep Creek, White's Store, White Hill, Lane's Creek, and Beaver Dam, to Monroe, 48 miles and back, twice a week to White's Store, and once a week the residue.

Leave Wadesborough Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Monroe next day by 12 m;
Leave Monroe Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wadesborough next day by 4 p m;
Leave Wadesborough Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at White's Store by 12 m;
Leave White's Store Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wadesborough by 7 p m.

5196 From Wadesborough, by Diamond Hill, Olive Branch, Jedkins' Store, and Richardson's Creek, to Monroe, 40 miles and back, once a week

Laeve Wadesborough Wednsday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Monroe by 8 p m,
Leave Monroe Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Wadesborough by 8 p m.

5197 From Wadesborough to Lanesborough, 12½ miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesborough Thursday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Lanesborough by 3 p m;
Leave Lanesborough Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wadesborough by 10 a m.

Proposals for twice-a-week service will be considered; also for three-times-a-week service, to extend to Monroe.

5198 From Wadesborough, by Lilesville, Pee Dee, Dumas' Store, Mangum, and Little's Mills, to Pekin, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesborough Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Pekin by 8 p m;
Leave Pekin Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wadesborough by 5 p m.

5199 From Rockingham, by Linton, to Cheraw, (S. C.,) 22 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Rockingham Monday, Wedn., and Friday at 5 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Cheraw by 1-2 p m;
Leave Cheraw Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Rockingham by 8 p m;

5200 From Rockingham, by Dockery's Store, Lethe, and Bear Branch, to McDonald's Mills, 18 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockingham Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McDonald's Mills by 12 m;
Leave McDonald's Mills Thursday at 1 p m
Arrive at Rockingham by 7 p m.

5201 From Lilesville, by Franklinberg, to Rockingham, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lilesville Friday at 6 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Rockingham by 12 m;
Leave Rockingham Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Lilesville by 6 1-2 p m.

5202 From Albemarle to Swift Island, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Albemarle Saturday at 10 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Swift Island by 1 p m;
Leave Swift Island Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Albemarle by 10 a m.

5203 From Albemarle, by Efird's Mills, Morgan's Mills, Love's Level, Garmon's Mills, Leo, and Rowlandsville, to Albemarle, equal to 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Albemarle Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Albemarle next day by 6 p m;

5204 From Salem, by Winston, Sedge Garden, Germantown, Walnut Cove, Pine Hall, Madison, Pleasantville, and Wentworth, to Reidsville, 56 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Salem Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Madison by 6 p m;
Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Reidsville by 4 p m;
Leave Reidsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday after arrival of Danville mail—say at 1 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 7 p m.

5205 From Salem, by Winston, Walkerstown, White Road, and Blakely, to Madison, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salem Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Madison by 6 p m;
Leave Madison Sunday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 6 p m.

5206 From Salem, by Winston, Oldtown, Bethania, Flint Hill, Little Yadkin, Pilot Mountain, Tom's Creek, Flat Shoal, Mount Airy, Lovel's Creek, (Va.,) Hillsville, Cranberry Plains, and Jackson's Ferry to Wytheville, 93 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m.
Arrive at Mount Airy by 9 p m;
Leave Mount Airy Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Wytheville by 8 p m;
Leave Wytheville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Mount Airy by 9 p m;
Leave Mount Airy Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 3 a m.
Arrive at Salem by 4 p m.

5207 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Panther Creek, Huntsville, Yadkinville, Hamptonville, Locust Shade, New Castle, Brier Creek, Wilkesborough, Reddie's River, Wilbar, and South Fork, to Jefferson, 98 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Salem Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Jefferson next days by 6 p m;
Leave Jefferson Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Salem next days by 6 p m.

5208 From Salem to Winston, 1 mile and back, three times a week.

Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday after arrival of High Point mail—say at 8 p m,
Arrive at Winston by 8 1-2 p m;
Leave Winston Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p m;
Arrive at Salem by 7 1-2 p m.

5209 From Salem to Muddy Creek, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salem Saturday at 8 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Muddy Creek by 10 1-2 a m;
Leave Muddy Creek Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 8 a m.

5210 From Madison to Martin's Lime Kilns, 15 miles and back, once a week:

Leave Madison Saturday at 1 1-2 p m;
Arrive at Martin's Lime Kilns by 6 p m;
Leave Martin's Lime Kilns Saturday at 7 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Madison by 12 m.

5211 From Madison, by Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Peter's Creek, Francisco, and Westfield, to Mount Airy, 52 miles and back, once a week,

Leave Madison Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mount Airy next day by 6 p m;
Leave Mount Airy Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Madison next day by 12 m.

5212 From Wentworth, by Eagle Falls, to Leaksville, 10 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Wentworth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Leaksville by 11 1-2 a m;
Leave Leaksville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Wentworth by 8 a m.

5213 From Leaksville, by Dan River, Oregon, and Mayfield, to Graves, 23 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Leaksville Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Graves by 12 m;
Leave Graves Saturday at 1-2 p m;
Arrive at Leaksville by 8 1-2 p m.

5214 From Leaksville, by Martin Grogan's and Grogansville, to Horse Pasture, (Va.,) 21 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Leaksville Thursday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Horse Pasture by 12 m;
Leave Horse Pasture Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Leaksville by 8 p m.

5215 From Winston, by Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plain, East Bend, Five Mile Fork, Mount Nebo, Boonville, and Walnut Lane, to Jonesville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Winston Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Jonesville next day by 12 m;
Leave Jonesville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Winston next day by 6 p m.

Proposals for twice-a-week service will be considered.

5216 From Germantown, by Wilson's Store, Neatman, Danbury, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, Smith's Valley, Colesville, and Avo, (Va.,) to Patrick C. H., 42 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Germantown Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Patrick C. H. by 8 p m;
Leave Patrick C. H. Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Germantown by 8 p m.

5217 From Mount Airy, by Hay Stack and Judesville, to Cherry Lane, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Mount Airy Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cherry Lane by 8 p m.
Leave Cherry Lane Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mount Airy by 8 p m.

5218 From Airy to Dobson, 12 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Mount Airy Sunday and Friday at 3 p m.
Arrive at Dobson by 7 p m;
Leave Dobson Sunday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Mount Airy by 2 p m;

5219 From Tom's Creek, by Douglas' Ford, (local,) and Green Harbor, (local,) to Dobson, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tom's Creek Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Dobson by 4 p m;
Leave Dobson Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Tom's Creek by 5 p m.

5220 From Huntsville by Red Plains, East Bend, and Forbush, to Republic, 25 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Huntsville Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Republic by 12 m;
Leave Republic Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m.

5221 From Rockford, by Richmond Hill and Mount Nebo, to Yadkinville, 15 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Rockford Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yadkinville by 12 m;
Leave Yadkinville Monday and Friday on arrival of Salem mail—say at 2 p m;
Arrive at Rockford by 7 p m.

5222 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Old Richmond, Bethania, and Rural Hall, to Germantown, 36 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Germantown by 5 p m;
Leave Germantown Sunday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rockford by 5 p m.

5223 From Rockford, by Rusk, to Dobson, 17 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Dobson by 12 m;
Leave Dobson Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Rockford by 7 p m.

5224 From Jonesville, by Elkin, State Road, Roaring Gap, Cherry Lane, Glade Creek, and Gap Civil, to Independence, (Va.,) 42 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jonesville Wednesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Independence by 9 p m;
Leave Independence Tuesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Jonesville by 9 p m.

5225 From Hamptonville, by Zion, Union Grove, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and York Collegiate Institute, to Taylorsville, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Taylorsville by 6 p m;
Leave Taylorsville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hamptonville by 6 p m.

5226 From Hamptonville, by Houstonville, Williamsburg, Olin, Post Oak, Snow Creek, and Liberty, to Statesville, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Statesville by 6 p m;
Leave Statesville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hamptonville by 6 p m

5227 From Hamptonville by Oak Level, Ausburnville, and Lovelace, to Wilkesborough, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough by 6 p m;
Leave Wilkesborough Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hamptonville by 6 p m.

Bids to end at Zimmerman, omitting Lovelace and Wilkesborough, will be considered.

5228 From Brier Creek, by Swan Pond, Jonesville and Chestnut Ridge, to Yadkinville, 26 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Brier Creek Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Yadkinville by 6 p m;
Leave Yadkinville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brier Creek by 6 p m.

5229 From Wilkesborough, by Hay Meadow, Trap Hill, Elk Spur, Cherry Lane, Glade Creek, Gap Civil, Elk Creek, and Potato Creek, to Mouth of Wilson, (Va.,) 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesborough Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mouth of Wilson next day by 7 p m;
Leave Mouth of Wilson Wednesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 12 m.

5230 From Wilkesborough, by Mulberry, Laurel Springs, and Scottsville, to Mouth of Wilson, (Va.,) 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesborough Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mouth of Wilson next day by 12 m;
Leave Mouth of Wilson Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 5 p m.

5231 From Wilkesborough, by Purlear's Creek, Job's Cabin, and Rotherwood, to Boone, and back by Rotherwood, Stony Fork, and Lewis' Fork, to Wilkesborough, equal to 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesborough Tuesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Boone by 7 p m;
Leave Boone Wednesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough by 7 p m.

5232 From Wilkesborough, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir, and Copenhagen, to Morganton, 48 miles and back, once a week; with an additional weekly trip from Wilkesborough, by Elkville and Fort Defiance, to Lenoir, and back by Hazel Dell, King's Creek, and Warrior Creek, to Wilkesborough, equal to 31 miles and back.

Leave Wilkesborough Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Morganton next day by 12 m;
Leave Morganton Tues. at 2 p m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 7 p m;
Leave Wilkesborough Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lenoir by 7 p m;
Leave Lenoir Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough by 7 p m.

5233 From Wilkesboro', by Hunting Creek, Zimmerman, Boyden, and Union Grove, to Olin, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesborough Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Olin by 6 p m;
Leave Olin Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wilkesborough by 5 p m.

5234 From Jefferson, by Walnut Hill, to Hilton, 12 miles and back once a week.

Leave Jefferson Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hilton by 12 m;
Leave Hilton Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 5 p m.

5235 From Jefferson, by Nettle Knob, to Gap Creek, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gap Creek by 12 m;
Leave Gap Creek Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 5 p m.

5236 From Jefferson, by Beaver Creek, Elk Cross Roads, Moretz's Mill, and Boone, to Sugar Grove, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Sugar Grove by 6 p m;
Leave Sugar Grove Satur. at 7 a m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 6 p m.

5237 From Jefferson to Horse Creek, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Horse Creek by 6 p m,
Leave Horse Creek Satur. at 6 a m,
Arrive at Jefferson by 11 a m.

5238 From Mocksville, by Smith's Grove and Farmington, to Huntsville, 18 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Mocksville Monday and Friday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Huntsville by 7 p m,
Leave Huntsville Monday and Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Mocksville by 12 m.

5239 From Mocksville, by Clarksville, Hamptonville, and Bald Knob, to Jonesville, 31 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Mocksville Tuesday and Saturday 7 at a m,
Arrive at Jonesville by 6 p m,
Leave Jonesville Wednesday and Sunday at 7 a m.
Arrive at Mocksville by 6 p m.

5240 From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stony Point, Taylorsville, Little River, and Deal's Mills, to Lenoir 47 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Statesville Monday and Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Lenoir by 10 p m,
Leave Lenior Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Statesville by 9 p m.

5241 From Statesville, by Amity Hill, to Mount Ulla, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Mount Ulla by 6 p m.
Leave Mount Ulla Saturday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Statesville by 12 m.

5242 From Statesville, by New Sterling, Elk Shoal, and Taylorsville, to Wilkesborough, 43 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville Satuday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Wilkesborough by 8 p m,
Leave Wilkesboro' Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Statesville by 8 p m.

5243 From Statesville, by Bethany Church, Turnersburg, Olin, Williamsburg, and Eagle Mills, to Hamptonville, 28 miles and back, twice a week to Olin, and once a week the residue.

Leave Statesville Tuesday & Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Olin by 12 m;
Leave Olin Tuesday and Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Statesville by 6 p m;
Leave Olin Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hamptonville by 12 m,
Leave Hamptonville Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Olin by 6 p m.

Bids invited for twice-a-week service on the whole route; also for three-times-a-week service, one of the trips to be over route 5226.

5244 From Taylorsville to Wittenberg, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Taylorsville Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Wittenberg by 1 p m;
Leave Wittenberg Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Taylorsville by 11 a m.

Proposals to extend to Catawba View are invited.

5245 From Morganton, by Perkinsville, Collettsville, Globe, Valle Crusis, Watauga Falls, and Butler, (Tenn.,) to Dugger's Ferry, 71 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Morganton Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Dugger's Ferry next day by 6 p m,
Leave Dugger's Ferry Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Morganton next day by 6 p m.

5246 From Morganton by Linnville River, North Cove, Grassy Creek, Bakersville, and Ledger, to Burnsville, 61 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Morganton Wednes. at 7 a m,
Arrive at Burnsville next day by 6 p m,
Leave Burnsville Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Morganton next day by 6 p m.

5247 From Morganton, by Brindletown, Dysartsville, Minersville, and Cuba, to Retherfordton, 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Morganton Saturday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Rutherfordton by 7 p m,
Leave Rutherfordton Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Morganton by 7 p m.

Proposals for twice-a-week service will be considered.

5248 From Marion, by Black Mountain, Stone Mountain, and Edneyville, to Hendersonville, 44 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Marion Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hendersonville next day by 11 a m,
Leave Hendersonville Thur. at 2 p m
Arrive at Marion next day by 6 p m.

5249 From Grassy Creek, by Rose Creek, Childsville, Yellow Mountain, Cranberry Forge, and Roan Mountain, (Tenn.,) to Doe River Cove, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Grassy Creek Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Doe River Cove next day by 12 m,
Leave Doe River Cove Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Grassy Creek next day by 6 p m.

5250 From Burnsville, by Day Book, Red Hill, Fork Mountain, Limestone Cave, (Tenn.,) and Doe River Cove, to Elizabethton, 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Burnsville Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Elizabethton next day by 6 p m,
Leave Elizabethton Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Burnsville next day by 12 m.

5251 From Burnsville, by Bald Creek, Ivy Gap, Paint Gap, Ivy, Democrat, Stocksville, and Reems' Creek, to Asheville, 39 miles and back, twice a week; Paint Gap to be supplied only on the first, and Bald Creek and Ivy Gap on the second trip of each week.

Leave Burnsville Monday & Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Asheville by 6 p m,
Leave Asheville Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Burnsville by 6 p m.

5252 From Burnsville, by Crab Tree, Falls, Piney Branch, Grassy Creek, Turkey Cove, and Cains' Branch, to Marion, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Burnsville Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Marion by 6 p m,
Leave Marion Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Burnsville by 6 p m.

5253 From Bald Creek, by Egypt, to Ramseytown, 13 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Bald Creek Saturday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Ramseytown by 12 m,
Leave Ramseytown Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Bald Creek by 6 p m.

5254 From Ivy, by Raysville, Big Laurel, and White Rock, to Limestone Springs, [Tenn.,] 37 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ivy Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Limestone, Springs by 6 p m,
Leave Limestone Springs Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Ivy by 6 p m.

5255 From Ivy, by Clay, Walnut Mountain, Flag Pond, [Tenn.,] Clear Branch, and Indian Creek, to Longmire, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ivy Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Longmire by 6 p m,
Leave Longmire Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Ivy by 6 p m.

5256 From Ivy, by Gabriel's Creek, to Marshall, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ivy Saturday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Marshall by 12 m,
Leave Marshall Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Ivy by 6 p m.

5257 From Lincolnton, by White Pine, Buffalo Paper Mill, Shelby C. H., Fillmore, Mooresboro', Webb's Ford, Rutherfordton, Green Hill, Grassy Knob, Chimney Rock, Bear Wallow, and Fairview, to Asheville, 88 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Lincolnton daily, except Monday, at 5 a m,
Arrive at Asheville next days by 5 a m,
Leave Asheville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m,
Arrive at Lincolnton next days by 7 a m.

5258 From Lincolnton, by Nail Factory, Dallas, Catawba Creek, Crowder's Creek, and New Centre, (S. C.,) to Yorkville, 41 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Lincolnton Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Yorkville by 5 p m,
Leave Yorkville Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Lincolnton by 7 p m.

5259 From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Mull Grove, and Jacob's Fork, to Newton, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Newton by 6 p m,
Leave Newton Saturday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Lincolnton by 6 p m.

5260 From Catawba Creek, by Pleasant Ridge and Bethel, (S. C.,) to Yorkville, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Catawba Creek Thur. at 1 p m,
Arrive at Yorkville by 8 p m,
Leave Yorkville Thursday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Catawba Creek by 12 m.

5261 From Shelby, by Sloan's Store, Zion Church, Siegle's Store, and Jacob's Fork, to Newton, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Newton by 6 p m,
Leave Newton Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Shelby by 6 p m.

5262 From Shelby by Pierceville, Double Shoal, Garner's Ford, and Knob Creek, to Morganton, 47 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Morganton next day by 6 p m,
Leave Morganton Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Shelby next day by 12 m.

5263 From Shelby, by Stice's Shoal, Erwinsville, and Grassy Pond, (S. C.,) to Limestone Springs, 20 1-4 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Shelby Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Limestone Springs by 12 m,
Leave Limestone Springs Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Shelby by 7 p m.

5264 From Shelby, by Birchettsville, Nicholsonville, Camp's Creek, Grassy Pond, [S. C.] Algood, and Templeman's Mills; to Spartanburg C. H, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Spartanburg C. H. by 6 p m,
Leave Spartanburg C. H. Friday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Shelby by 6 p m.

5265 From Shelby, by Muddy Fork, Old Furnace, Dallas, Crowder's Mountain, King's Mountain, White Plains, and Clingman, to Shelby, equal to 26 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Shelby Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Shelby next days by 12 m.

5266 From Newton, by Flint Rock, and Fisher's, to Catawba View, 21 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newton Saturday at 12 m,
Arrive at Catawba View by 6 p m,
Leave Catawba View Friday at 5 p m,
Arrive at Newton next day by 11 1-2 a m.

5267 From Newton, by Vesuvius Furnace, Chronicle, Cottage Home, Stanley's Creek, Woodlawn, and Stowesville, to South Point, 48 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newton Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at South Point next day by 12 m,
Leave South Point Friday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Newton next day by 7 p m,

5268 From Beattie's Ford, by Sherrill's Ford, Long Island and Lourance's Mills, to Newton, and back by Mountain Creek and Dry Ponds to Beattie's Ford, equal to 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Newton by 7 p m,
Leave Newton Sunday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Beatie's Ford by 7 p m.

5269 From Rutherfordton, by Sandy Plains, Earlesville, (S C.) Gowensville, Millburg, Milford, and Chick's Springs, to Greenville, 52 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Greenville next day by 11 a m;
Leave Greenville Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m.

5270 From Rutherfordton, by Logan's Store, Oak Spring, First Broad, Duncan's Creek, Polkville, and Camp Call, to Garner's Ford, 44 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Garner's Ford by 7 p m,
Leave Graner's Ford Thursday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Rutherfordton by 7 p m.

5271 From Rutherfordton, by Cooper's Gap and Mills' Gap, to Columbus, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Columbus by 12 m;
Leave Columbus Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Rutherfordton by 7 p m.

5272 From Rutherfordton, by Brittain, Patten's Home, Golden Valley, and Dysartsville, to Marion, 37 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Marion by 6 p m;
Leave Marion Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rutherfordton by 6 p m.

5273 From Rutherfordton, by Cedar Creek, Otter Creek, and Sugar Hill, to Marion, 32 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Marion by 6 p m;
Leave Marion Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Rutherfordton by 6 p m.

5274 From Asheville, by Sulphur Springs, Homminy Creek, Turnpike, Pigeon River, Waynesville, Peru, Webster, Franklin, Valleytown, Tomatla, and Marble Spring, to Murphey, 124 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Asheville Monday and Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Murphey Wednesday and Saturday by 7 p m;
Leave Murphey Monday and Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Asheville Wednesday and Saturday by 7 p m.

5275 From Asheville, by Sulphur Springs, Avery's Creek, Mill River, Boilston, Claytonville, Davidson's River, Dunn's Rock, Cedar Mountain, Cagle's Fountain, (S. C.,) North Saluda, Tituroy, and White Horse, to Greenvill, 84 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Asheville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Greenville next day at 7 p m;
Leave Greenville Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Asheville next day by 7 p m.

Proposals to go by Calhoun, instead of Davidson's River and Dunn's Rock, will be considered.

5276 From Asheville, by Dick's Creek, Turkey Creek, Sandy Mush, Cross Rock, Spring Creek, Fine's Creek, Crab Tree, and Jonathan's Creek, to Waynesville, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Asheville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Waynesville next day by 8 p m;
Leave Wayneville Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Asheville next day by 8 p m;

5277 From Asheville, by Flat Creek, Ivy Bend, Walnut Creek, and Jewell Hill, to Warm Springs, 41 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Asheville Tuesday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Warm Springs next day by 12 m;
Leave Warm Springs Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Asheville next day by 6 p m.

5278 From Forks of Pigeon to Pigeon River, 5 1-2 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Forks of Pigeon Monday and Thursday at 10 1-2 a m;
Arrive at Pigeon River by 12 m;
Leave Pigeon Rriver Monday and Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Forks of Pigeon by 2 1-2 p m.

5279 From Waynesville, by Ivy Hill, Quallatown, Governor's Island, Nantithal, Stekoih, and Fort Montgomery, to Valleytown, 78 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesville Tuesday at 5 a m.
Arrive at Valleytown next day by 8 p m;
Leave Valleytown Thursday at 5 a m.
Arrive at Waynesville next day by 8 p m.

5280 From Waynesville, by Jonathan's Creek, Cove Creek, Cattalochee Creek, Big Creek, Hopkinsville, (Tenn.,) Hackletooth, Denton's, and Fair Garden, to Dandridge, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesville Monday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Dandridge next day by 5 p m;
Leave Dandridge Wednesday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Waynesville next day by 5 p m.

5381 From Franklin, by Skeeneh, Tennessee River, Head of Tennessee, (Ga.,) Raban Gap, Clayton, Tiger, Suquee, and Tallulah, to Clarksville, 50 miles and back, twice a week; Suquee and Tallulah to be supplied only on alternate trips.

Leave Franklin Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Clarksville next day by 6 p m;
Leave Clarksville Monday and Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Franklin next day by 12 m,

5282 From Franklin, by Cowee, Nantithala, Forks of Tennessee, and Niyohih, to Chilhowee, (Tenn.,) 66 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Franklin Wednesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Chilhowee next day by 8 p m;
Leave Chilhowee Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Franklin next day by 8 p m.

5283 From Copperville, by Tusquitee, Fort Hembree, and Brasstown, (Ga.,) to Mount Eolia, 21 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Copperville Tuesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Mount Eolia by 12 m;
Leave Mount Eolia Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Copperville by 8 p m.

5284 From Murphey, by Hanging Dog, Buffalo, and Yellow Creek, to Niyohih, 42 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Murphey Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Niyohih next day by 12 m;
Leave Niyohih Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Murphey next day by 7 p m;

5285 From Murphey, by Nottla, Rollin, (Ga.,) Hot House, Edom, and Santa Lucah, to Ellejay, 45 1-2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Murphey Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Ellejay by 8 p m;
Leave Ellejay Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Murphey by 8 p m.

5286 From Murphey, by Ivy Log, (Ga.,) to Blairsville, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Murphey Monday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville by 12 m;
Leave Blairsville Monday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Murphey by 8 p m.

5287 From Hendersonville, by John Evans', Solomon Whitaker's, and Jesse Israel's, to Curtis, in Buncombe county,—miles and back, once a week.

Bidders will state distance, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

5288 From Hendersonville, by Boman's Bluff, Calhoun, Davidson's River, Cathey's Creek, Cherryfield, Hogback Valley, and Georgetown, to Casher's Valley 53 1 2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hendersonville Thursday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Casher's Valley next day by 12 m;

Leave Casher's Valley Friday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Hendersonville next day by 7 p m.

Proposals to embrace Dunn's Rock will be considered.

5289 From Casher's Valley, by Horse Cove, and Pine Mountain, (Ga.,) to Clayton, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Casher's Valley Monday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Clayton by 8 p m;

Leave Clayton Tuesday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Casher's Valley by 8 p m.

5290 From Cherryfield, by French Broad; (local,) High Top, Cain Creek, (S. C.,) and Toxaway, to Eastatoe, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Cherryfield Monday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Eastatoe by 8 p m;

Leave Eastatoe Sunday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Cherryfield by 8 p m.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTY, AND CERTIFICATE.

Proposals.

The undersigned, ——, whose post office address is ——, county of ——, State of ——, proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1859 to June 30, 1863, on route No.——, between —— and ——, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 13, 1858, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz: ——, for the annual sum of —— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to the advertisement, and subject to all the conditions therein contained.

Dated

(Signed.)

Guaranty.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, undertake that if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No.—— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall prior to the 1st day of August, 1859, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836, and agreeing to abide by the penalties therein provided.

Dated

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster at —— State of ——, certifies, UNDER HIS OATH OF OFFICE, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated

(Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails, but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the departments, also post-office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while traveling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies. There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract, by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service; and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is his usual post office address,) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated; also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance will constitute a "*star bid.*"—When a star bid is intended, no specific conveyance must be named. But in case *two* modes of conveyance are named at the same compensation the highest or best for the service will be taken.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons.

General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be *signed* plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ——," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1*st day of August*, 1850; but the service must be commenced on 1st July preceding, or on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition to transfer will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfer will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department. In all cases the retiring contractor will be required to become one of the sureties on the new contract.

18. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. They do not specify a mode of conveyance, but engage to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids*," and they will be construed as providing for the conveyance of the entire mail, *however large*, and *whatever may be the mode necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*

When the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted in preference to a *star* or specific bid.

When the lowest bid is not a star bid, and specifies either *no* mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but be set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

20. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid with guaranty and certificate is the only way to modify a previous bid.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster or by a judge of a court of record. No other certificate will be admitted.

AARON V. BROWN,
Postmaster General

Affair of Honor "Amicably Adjusted."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

In consequence of the high words that passed in the Senate Executive Session, on Friday, between Senators Douglas and Fitch, the former, early on Saturday, demanded the withdrawal of the offensive language of the latter. A "correspondence" ensued, ending with the withdrawal being made. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, and Mr. Hawkins of Kentucky, acted for Douglas, and Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, for Fitch. It will be published.

It is said that Senator Davis, of Mississippi, apologized in the Senate, on Saturday, for his harsh expressions about the debate of both gentlemen.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) January 20.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon one of Dupont's powder mills, located in Hagley's yard, exploded with a terrific shock, there being a large quantity of powder in the yard at the time. Two of the workmen were killed. Their names are James Gibbons and John Grant. The shock was sensibly felt for a circuit of twenty miles or more, and caused much excitement among the citizens of Wilmington. It was feared that the loss of life would be heavier, and hundreds of persons hurried to the scene; but the number of hands employed in the yard at the time was fortunately not large.

The Western Extension.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The unfinished business of Friday, the bill to amend the charter of the Western North Carolina railroad, was now resumed, the question being on the amendment, to the substitute, offered by Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas resumed his remarks, and spoke for about an hour. As before intimated, the principal arguments on this measure will be published hereafter. Mr. Thomas concluded with an appeal to the friends of improvement in all sections, to those he had stood by in their efforts for their favorite schemes, to relieve his constituents and all the people of the west.

Mr. Edney objected to the amendment as it designated no point at which the terminus of the road was to be located. It was altogether too indefinite. The road might be run any where, and it gave power to the company to spend the State's subscription of four million of dollars, in any route it chose to take. It was not originally intended to locate this great work where Mr. Thomas desired to take it. Mr. Edney then proceeded to remark on the advantages of the Paint Rock location. He was for locating the road where the original charter contemplated it. On the "suicidal policy" of leaving the road to end at Morganton, he had nothing to say; that was a question between Senators and their constituents.

Mr. Thomas said the original charter took the road to Morganton, and no where else.—His proposed route went no futher into the mountains than that proposed by Mr. Edney, and the cost was about the same. By his (Mr. T.'s) route, steamboat navigation would be struck; by Mr. Edney's, before that could be done, the distance to our own ports, as compared with Baltimore, would be increased one hundred miles. And he asked if Beaufort, with a few inhabitants and a distance of one hundred miles against her, could be expected to divert trade from Baltimore, with her two hundred thousand population.

Mr. Charmichael asked Mr. Thomas what the distance was from this point of his at which steamboat navigation would be reached, to Charleston, &c., and the difference in distance to our ports?

Mr. Thomas replied to show that though the distance was a few miles against us, still we had other advantages—saving of transshipment, &c.,—which overbalanced it.

Mr. Edney followed, and insisted that the great channels of commerce from the west flowed to the ports of our State, South Carolina, &c., and could not be diverted further north or south.

The question of Mr. Thomas' amendment resulted ayes 22, noes 19, as follows:

Ayes.—Messrs. Ashe, Bledsoe, Blount, Cherry, Cunningham, Davis, Dobson, Gilmore, Lane, Leach, McDonald, McDowell, Mills, Pool, Reinhardt, Steele, Speight, Straughan, Taylor, Thomas, Walkup, and Worth.—22.

Noes.—Messrs. Basnight, Battle, Brown, Carmichael, Cowper, Donnell, Douthitt, Edney, Gorrell, Guyther, Humphrey, Lankford, Martin, Miller, Person, Pitchford, Turner, Whitaker, and Williams.—19.

Mr. Lane said that after mature reflection, he was compelled to vote against the bill.

Mr. Bledsoe asked Mr. Edney, Will the State's subscription complete the section already under contract? and Will the friends of the bill and the people of the West accept this bill as a full and complete performance of the pledges of the State to aid in constructing the Western Extension from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, and agree that the General Assembly shall not hereafter be called upon for any additional subscription for that purpose.

Mr. Edney replied in the affirmative to the first question. As to the second, he said an amendment had been engrafted on his substitute which might affect the cost of the work. He was not certain the appropriation would take the road to Ducktown.

Mr. Bledsoe had hoped the friends of the road would harmonize and agree to some plan to enable them to work together. He had hoped that when he voted for this bill to have redeemed the State's pledge so far as he was concerned. He offered the following as an amendment to the 5th section of the substitute: "And when these amendments to the charter of the said company shall have been accepted by the individual stockholders, it shall be deemed a full, complete, and satisfactory performance of the pledges of the State, to aid in the onstruction of the Western North Carolina railroad from Salisbury to the Tennessee line."

Mr. Thomas could see no object to the amendment. The estimate of Col. Gwynn was to build the road to Asheville. That was not at the Tennessee line. Did Mr. Bledsoe want to say that afterwhat had been done for the Atlantic road and the North Carolina road, that the west was to ask no more to extend her road? If the road was built well to Asheville, he considered the State redeemed. And if the legislature would give to the company banking privileges, they would build the rest of the road without asking another dollar. This was a condition imposed on no other road. If they were not to go beyond Asheville, he (Mr. T.) did not wish to see the bill pass; he would rather see the road sunk. It was an insult to the west; he could see nothing else in it. Subscriptions to other roads had been got by western votes, and was it seriously intended to place such a restriction on the people of the west? Mr. Bledsoe could not mean it; the people of Wake could not mean it. But, said he, if we cannot live on an equality with other parts of the State, we can live without it as we are now doing.

Mr. Edney said the present position of the bill was caused by Mr. Thomas' amendment, as it proposed to extend the road with additional cost. His (Mr. E's.) plan would have carried out the original intention, and make the connection without additional cost.

Mr. Thomas asked Mr. Edney if he was willing to take the appropriation and connect the road any where on the Tennessee line, at less per mile than was appropriated to the east of Salisbury?

Mr. Edney saw no point in the question.—Mr. Thomas, he said, did not propose to go to the Tennessee line nor any where else.

Mr. Leach thought Mr. Thomas said too much about the east. The compromise was not to be carried out in a day. Give the east time and she would carry out the entire compromise. The people could not be taxed beyond endurance. He considered Mr. Bledsoe's amendment a sort of "soft solder" to the Charlotte platform—a sort of fly-trap, and he hoped the west would not receive it.

Mr. Bledsoe congratulated Mr. Leach on his symptoms of liberality—he was glad to find he was opposed to imposing restrictions on the west, and he hoped he would yet be more liberal to that section. His amendment proposed to give only what was pledged by the State, but Mr. Leach was willing to give more than that. His amendment gave all that was asked; Mr Leach would give them more than was asked. He hoped Mr. L. would go home to his constituents and tell them so. Alluding to Mr. Thomas, he said he was sorry to hear him doing such injustice to eastern and central Senators. The amendment proposed to give all that had been promised and asked for. Mr. Edney's bill was satisfied with the appropriation, and Mr. Thomas' amendment provided that the appropriation of 1854-'55 was not to be exceeded. It was therefore proposed to give what both of the Senators asked for. He, (Mr. B.,) would now ask what it was they desired? He proposed to give them all they asked for and they then back down. Did they ask more than the State promised, and failing to get it, do they consider it a failure to carry out the State's good faith?

He, Mr. B., would remove all restrictions if they would be satisfied with the appropriation. Mr. Thomas had proposed to extend the road many miles and add to the cost.—Mr. Bledsoe read from the bill to show that Mr. Edney proposed to indemnify the State from all further calls. If that meant anything it meant that the road was to be completed from Salisbury to the Tennessee line for the four millions of dollars appropriated, and he repeated that by Mr. Thomas' amendment the appropriation of 1854-'55 was not to be exceeded. He (Mr. B.,) intended to stand by the pledges of the State let the consequence be what it would to himself, and he would do no more. His desire was merely to put the matter on record so that hereafter it could not be said that the State having redeemed her pledge, it was not considered a final settlement of the matter.

Mr. Leach replied to Mr. Bledsoe. After a fling at him for his attack, he concluded by saying he was "not going to palm off a miserable pittance on the west."

Mr. Thomas only objected to being tied up, so that in the event of the appropriation not being suffcient they could ask for no more assistance.

Mr. Turner would vote against Mr. Bledsoe's amendment and all others, but would not vote against the bill. If he could not go for these bills he would not cripple them. He would support this bill, though he did not know of any pledge of the State. What pledge, he asked? He then recited the provisions of the original charter, &c. He had voted for that bill, and he would not have the vote back if he could get it. He belonged to one of the counties having railroads which were charged here with being opposed to other roads. The charge was true he said. All the candidates in such counties, with perhaps few exceptions, took that ground.

Here Mr. T. gave way to allow Mr. Ashe to move for a recess till 7 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Bledsoe asked leave to withdraw his amendment for the present. Objected to.

The motion to take recess was lost.

Mr. Bledsoe's amendment was rejected.

The question then occurred on the substitute as amended. Rejected—29 to 7, as follows:

Ayes.—Messrs. Boyd, Edney, Gilmore, Humphrey, Reinhardt, Straunghan, and Thomas.—7.

Noes.—Messrs. Basnight, Battle, Blount, Brown, Cherry, Cowper, Cunningham, Davidson, Dobson, Donnel, Douthitt, Gorrel, Guyther, Lane, Lankford, Leach, McDonnald, McDowell, Miller, Mills, Person, Pitchford, Pool, Speight, Taylor, Turner, Walkup, Whitaker, and Williams.—29.

Mr. Thomas hoped the further consideration of the bill would be postponed, as he intended to offer a substitute which would meet the approveal of all the friends of the work.

Mr. Miller said the bill introduced by him to-day would obviate all the difficulty.

Mr. Martin moved to adjourn. Rejected.

Mr. Thomas objected to the present bill. He desired to get the friends of the bill together and reconcile the difference between them. He hoped the Senate would consent to the postponement, and give them that opportunity. It would be more satisfactory to the people of the west.

Mr. Pool suggested that the present bill could be voted down, and then the friends of the road could settle upon some plan and incorporate it into the bill introduced by Mr. Miller.

The question now recurred on the passage of the bill, and resulted in its rejection—31 to 1.

Mr. Edney voted for the bill.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Basnight, Battle, Blount, Brown, Cherry, Cowper, Cunningham, Davis, Dobson, Donnell, Douthitt, Gorrell, Guyther, Humphrey, Lane, Lankford, Leach, McDonald, McDowell, Miller, Mills, Person, Pitchford, Pool, Speight, Straughan, Taylor, Turner, Walkup, Whitaker, and Williams.—31.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Senate adjourned.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Slidell, from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $30,000,000 to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation. The report assumes the acquisition of Cuba as a fixed principle of American policy, and its accomplishment only a question of time. Cuba might be acquired in three ways—first by achieving its own independence, in which case it would soon be annexed; second, by conquest, which would involve a general war; third by purchase, as is now proposed. The President wants it only by honorable means except in case of overruling necessity, as a measure of self defence. The report urges Congress to sanction the proposed renewal of negotiations by passing the bill.

HOUSE.—The Consular Diplomatic bill was discussed.

Mr. Branch, from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, reported a bill similar to that reported by Mr. Slidell in the Senate. The committee hoped the necessity for seizing Cuba would never occur, but if it should, it will be when all other means have been exhausted.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Feb. 3, 1859.

In a Bad Temper.

It will be seen from the communication below, that Col. Thomas, the Senator from Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee, is in rather a bad temper, and seeks to justify his opposition to the Western Extension bill on the ground, 1. that the original appropriation contemplated Chattanooga, and not Paint Rock, as the terminus of the Road; 2. by implication, at least, because the people of Asheville, and the Asheville News "rejoiced over the supposed death of the Blue Ridge Road." In the first place, we have yet to learn that the original bill contemplated Chattanooga, rather than Paint Rock, as the point to be reached. If Col. Thomas is correct in this matter, why, we ask, was not a survey of the route to Duck Town ordered, that the Legislature might have some data on which to act? In the second place, what have the opinions of citizens of Asheville, or the editorials of the Asheville News, in regard to a totally different enterprise, got to do with the redemption of the honorable Senator's pledges, and how can he plead absolution from his pledges for such a cause, granting his complaint in this behalf to be well founded? Did not Col. Thomas, when in this place, on his way to Raleigh, expressly declare his intention to support a bill for the *Extension to Paint Rock?* We call upon him to answer this question.

In regard to the course of the Asheville News, we have only to say that we are responsible for it, in this as in every other matter; and that we penned every article which has appeared in regard to the Blue Ridge Road, including the *cat* story. The Senator need not attempt to place us in a false position, for we shall utterly refuse to occupy such a position. We appeal to the record, as furnished by our columns, to show that while we have regarded that work as next to impracticable we have never opposed it. Our doctrine has always been that the people have the right to build roads anywhere, with their own money. This position of our's is not unknown to Col. Thomas, though he may choose to affect ignorance of it. We claim to have been far more consistent on this subject than the honorable Senator has been in regard to the Western Extension, and challenge a comparison of notes.

We publish Col. Thomas' communication entire. If he can satisfy the public that he has acted in good faith, we have no objections, but do not intend that he shall make the Asheville News a "scape goat" to carry off his sins. Enough for the present.

RALEIGH, Jan. 25, 1859.

T. W. Atkin, Esq.:

Dear Sir—You have no doubt seen the fate of Gen. Edney's bill, which required the Western N. C. Rail Road Company to locate their road, whether willing or not, to the famous Paint Rock, thus diverting the road from the direction of Chattanooga, which was contemplated by the appropriation of $4,000,000, made in 1854.

The bill on which that law was based provided for the extension of a Rail Road from Salisbury west to Asheville, thence west, instead of north, to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Chattanooga; by which a line of roads would be established by almost an air line, and at least fifty miles shorter than is furnished by the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road, even between Chattanooga and Norfolk, with a little greater distance between Chattanooga, Beaufort and Wilmington.—But by changing the location of the road west of Asheville, and running it North to the Paint Rock and to Morristown, a different result is produced. Instead of having 45 miles the advantage of distance over the East Tennessee and Virginia road, that road would have the advantage in grades and distance over our road, with the important power of discriminating on freight and travel already on their road, in favor of the Virginia roads against our road. Hence, with time, money, and the power to grant through tickets and to discriminate against our road, it must be obvious that we could not command for our road either through freight or travel. But as the proposal to change the location only received one vote, and that the author of the bill, it is quite probable that a similar effort will not be made again, at least at this session.

A Bill will be reported to-morrow in favor of removing the restrictions, as far as the appropriation will carry the road, and leave it to the Company to locate beyond Asheville, either west to the Tennessee line or north to the Paint Rock. I am now preparing the report. This will very probably pass, unless it be defeated by your Senator and the Commoner from Madison, who seem not to have finally recovered from their recent unexpected defeat in getting the location of the road changed. Should the location of the road from Asheville be west, it will in a few years connect Asheville with Chattanooga on the Tennessee, and Memphis, St. Louis, and New Orleans on the Mississippi, and thus place Asheville on the great thoroughfare of travel between the Atlantic and the Mississippi Valley, and between Europe and California, Japan and China. And as soon as the road is completed, our State may do like Georgia has recently done—almost relieve the people from the payment of taxes, because the rail road, by taxing the commerce and travel of the world, will raise as much money as we need. And bear in mind what I now predict—within one year after our rail roads are connected with Chattanooga our people, in times of peace, will never be required to pay as much as a dime of poll tax for the use of the State. Under these circumstances, ought the people to oppose the completion of this rail road, and a Branch down French Broad, to act as a feeder for local freight and travel? This much can be accomplished by united efforts.

It is to be regretted that the people of Asheville, or their press, should have manifested so much rejoicing over the supposed death of the Blue Ridge road, which is not dead, nor can it die and the commerce and prosperity of the State of South Carolina survive its downfall. If the Rabun Gap be closed by the enemies of that enterprise, a seal will be put on their act which time will not remove, and the people will have a right to exclaim: save us from our friends, whose patriotism was too great to tax us a few dimes to complete the road, but not great enough to save the people from the loss of their commerce, and equality in the Union, and entailing on their posterity the name of being the Rip Van Winkle of the South.

But it is due to the Asheville News to say, that upon the supposed death of the Blue Ridge road, in a number which issued on the 23d ultimo, words of consolation were given to the friends of the enterprise in S. Carolina, as well as to those in N. Carolina, which it is to be presumed were penned by some person other than the Editor, and accidentally found its way into that paper. I allude to the article which compared the life of the Bill for aid to the Blue Ridge road to the life of a cat, in its tenacity to retain life against the blows of its enemies, and proceeds to speak of the Blue Ridge road in the following manner, in substance: the State is committed too far in its favor to recede, and to progress with the work to completion will make her tax payers sweat and her treasury groan. How far these remarks were applicable to the Blue Ridge road, the great State work of S. Carolina, and not applicable to the North Carolina road, which is the great work in this State, and which at the same time was asking aid of our Legislature to cross the Blue Ridge to Asheville, the reader will be able to judge, when informed of the aid given by each State. South Carolina has authorized a subscription of $2,000,000, and an endorsement of $1,000,000. North Carolina has appropriated upwards of eight millions, to be subscribed as stock to construct her road from Beaufort Harbor to Asheville, and authorized the endorsement of bonds for the Branch to Wilmington of about $3,000,000. Thus has aided to the extent of upwards of six millions in subscriptions, and $2,000,000 in loans, more than has been given in aid of the Blue Ridge road by South Carolina. The reader is left to draw his own conclusions as to whose tax payers are likely to sweat and the treasury groan.

W. H. THOMAS.

☞ While directing attention to the advertisements in to-day's issue, we would especially call the reader's attention to the law card of S. C. Bryson, Esq.

☞ We devote most of our space to-day to matters connected with our Rail Road interests. The discussion in the Senate on the Western Extension bill, will be found particularly interesting. After next week we will have a great deal more space at our command, and shall be able to furnish a much larger amount of reading matter. We have two or three speeches on file, waiting an insertion. They are *sound*, and will not be injured by the delay.

☞ Hon. A. G. Jenkins, of Virginia, has our thanks for a copy of his speech on the Foreign Relations of the Government, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 12th ultimo.

☞ Peterson's Ladies National Magazine for February, is at hand. It is an elegantly gotten up work, filled with beautiful engravings and choice reading matter, and published at the low price of $2 per annum. Address C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

HARD TIMES!—At the sale of the property of the late Capt. Foster, near this place last week, eighteen negroes, old and young, big and little, sold for $18,650—or an average of more than $1000! Young men sold for from fifteen to sixteen hundred dollars.—Mules ranged from $150 to $200. Bacon 14 and 15 cents. Corn from 70 to 75 cents a bushel, and everything else in the same way. "Hard times," eh?

☞ Col. Thomas has introduced a bill in the Senate to charter the Miners' and Planters Bank, at Murphey, in Cherokee county. Referred to the Committee on Banks.

THE PRESIDENT WOOING.—We copy the following from the Washington correspondent of the New York Times:

"There are abundant rumors afloat to the effect that the President is likely to lead to the hymenial altar an accomplished and estimable widow lady of Georgia. Perhaps this accounts for the especial care and elegance of our bachelor President's dress. It is matter of frequent remark, that Mr. Buchanan, in his handsome brown frock coat, white vest and cravat, and patent leather pumps, is one of the most elegantly dressed young men in the capital."

VIRGINIA AND EAST TENNESSEE ROAD.—The receipts on this road, for the six months ending December 31, 1858, amounted to $395,051. The receipts for the same months in 1857, were $238,689. Increase $156,362; being an increase at the rate of sixty five and a half per cent.

THE PRESIDENT TO BE GARROTED.—The Spanish papers say that Mr. Buchanan, *if* he tries to take Cuba, will find it as costly as others who have made the same experiment. In other words, our good old President will have the screws of the garrote put to him.—This is Spanish gasconade in the superlative degree.

INCREASE OF CRIME IN MASSACHUSETTS.—It is said that during the past fourteen years the number of criminals has trebled; there are three crimes committed to one in '44.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From the Legislature.

We have a private letter from Col. Thomas, containing the gratifying intelligence of the passage through the Senate, by a majority of eight, of a bill for the Extension of the Western North Carolina Railroad from Morganton to a point near this town. The bill provides that the Road may be extended as fast as the individual stock of one third is subscribed, and from Asheville it is left to the Company to locate the Road west to the Tennessee line in the direction of Chattanooga, or north to the Paint Rock.

Col. Thomas says—"If you will examine who were the opponents of this bill, and who the advocates, you will see that much as has been said and written west of the Blue Ridge about Eastern men not carrying out the compromises of 1835, and that the Democratic party would violate its pledges, are about as true as the assertions made here, by the enemies of the route west of Asheville, that the line in the direction of Chattanooga was over one interminable ledge of mountains—some even going so far as to represent that the line passed over Clingman's Peak of the Iron Mountain, in Jackson! These assertions are no doubt mainly attributable to the fact that those who made them are ignorant of the country west of Asheville, on the contemplated line, and not very well informed on the subject of constructing Railroads."

The bill has not yet passed the House, and what its fate may be there, we cannot tell, but hope for the best.

We have also a letter from Col. Thomas, explaining and vindicating his course on Gen. Edney's bill. We have no disposition, we are sure, to do him even the slightest injustice, and will publish his letter next week, and thus let him speak for himself.

Temperance Meeting.

We are requested to say that there will be a Temperance Meeting at this place, on 22d instant. One or more Addresses may be expected. The public are invited to attend.

Town Election.

The election on Tuesday last, for Mayor and Commissioners for the Town of Asheville, resulted in the re-election of the old Board, as follows—

For Mayor—I. B. Sawyer.

Commissioners.—A. S. Merrimon, J. E. Patton, J. B. Rankin, W. A. Patton and T. W. Atkin.

Considerable interest was manifested, but the old Board received a large majority of all the votes cast.

PASSING AWAY.—Eighteen of the Revolutionary soldiers are said to have died during the past year. But two hundred now remain with us as the few remaining links that connect us with those stormy days that "tried men's souls."

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, January 20.

The outlaw Montgomery has given himself up for trial. Brown, another fractious outlaw, has left the Territory of Kansas.

A bill has been reported in the New York Legislature for the punishment of prize fighting. The penalty cannot be too severe for this most degrading practice.

SHOWER OF BERRIES.—The wife of Mr. Berry, of Portsmouth, Va., on last Saturday presented her husband with three fine babies—two boys and a girl.

A MODEL COUNTY.—The county of Jones has not a single person in its Jail or Poor House.

Gov. Seward is now circulating through the mails a new edition of his Rochesters speech. Many of his friends are sanguine of his nomination to the Presidency, with F. P. Blair, of Mo., for Vice President.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—It is rumored that a proposition for the sale of Sonora and Chihuahua has been received by our Government from President Miramon. The price named is said to be sixteen millions.

Mr. Phillip Jesse, aged 129 years, died in Virginia, on the 1st of December. A day or two before he died he was able to attend to farm duties, and while in his hundredth year he cut and split 100 rails.

SUFFERING IN MICHIGAN.—The people of Gratiot county, Mich., are represented as being in a very destitute condition, and an appeal has been made to the Legislature for aid. There are about 1,000 families in the county, and of these not more than one-quarter, it is believed, have the means of subsistence until the next harvest. An almost total failure of the crops is assigned as the cause of the existing want

A CURE FOR SCROFULA.—Nicholas Longworth, the great wine manufacturer of Cincinnati, Ohio, furnishes the *Commercial* of that city with the following recipe for the cure of scrofula: Put an ounce of aquafortis in a bowl or saucer; drop in it two copper cents; it will effervesce; leave the cents in; when the effervescence ceases, add two ounces of strong vinegar. It should and will smart when applied; but if too severe, add a little rain water. Before applying it, wash the sore with water; then apply the remedy with a soft brush or rag.

Mr. Longworth mentions some very remarkable cures as having been performed by this preparation. In fact, he says he has never known a case where it did not effect a cure.—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

A GOOD RULE IF KEPT.—The police of New Orleans have entered into a mutual agreement not to drink in a coffee house nor a public bar room during the present year.

A young, handsome, and hitherto respectable married lady, of Buffalo, was recently arrested for public intoxication, and sent up for thirty days.

FOR THE NEWS.

TOWN HALL, Jan. 29th, 1859.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute met, and was called to order by the President, E. Clayton.

On motion, J. M. Israel was requested to act as Secretary.

The minutes were then read, and A. S. Merrimon, Esq., addressed the Institute on the importance of attending the regular meetings.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as the Executive Committee of the Institute: Rev. R. N. Price, A. S. Merrimon, N. W. Woodfin, G. W. Shackleford, L. P. Miller, and I. B. Sawyer.

On motion, a committee of four was appointed to prepare an address, setting forth the objects of the Institute—J. D. Hyman, H. Lindsey, N. W. Woodfin, and A. S. Merrimon.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings be published in the News.

E. CLAYTON, Pres.

J. M. ISRAEL, Sec'y.

FOR THE NEWS.

Mechanics' Institute.

MR. EDITOR—It was truly gratifying to see, at the Town Hall, on last Friday evening, so large a turn out of our citizens to hear Professor Lee's lecture before the Institute. The lecture was the first of a series which that gentleman has consented to deliver before the same body—that on Friday evening being merely introductory. The lecture was appropriate and interesting; in which the Professor held that although many who were present may not have had the advantages of scholastic education, yet a good practical knowledge of what is most useful in the ordinary affairs of business, was in the reach of every one, who had the mind and the will to learn. He very properly said that there were many intelligent and useful business men, who had made themselves so, by industry and application, without early educational training. The lecturer then explained a few of the mechanical and geometrical terms most commonly used, and concluded by giving certain elementary rules in mechanical philosphy, which, I infer, will, in the main, form the subject matter of the succeeding lectures.

The difficulty of being appreciably heard in the large hall (which was most unfortunately constructed in an acoustic point of view) will operate very much against the success of Mr. Lee's lectures. His voice, I fear, is not strong enough to fill the hall, and consequently those remote from the speaker cannot hear distinctly what he says. This difficulty would in a measure be obviated, if the lecturer had a platform of sufficient elevation to stand on, so that he could be seen, as well as the diagrams used on the black board for demonstration.

Mr. Lee has great facility for imparting instruction, which is the result of his long experience as a teacher of youth. This, together with his thorough acquaintance with the subject he proposes to lecture upon, superadded to his plain unambitious style of language, (which has no redundancy of expression,) warrants the belief, as his first lecture was an earnest, that a rich store of sound practical instruction is offered to all who will attend these lectures. M.

The Florida Legislature has repealed the law providing for the incarceration of free colored sailors while their vessels are in port.

SENATOR SUMNER.—In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Tuesday, an order was offered, inquiring whether there does not exist a vacancy in the United States Senate from Massachusetts, besides that occasioned by the expiration of Mr. Wilson's term. This has a queer squint at Mr. Sumner, who continues to remain in Europe.

☞The bill to repeal the ten per cent. interest law of Ohio, and establish a seven per cent. rate has been rejected.

☞John L. Young, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Spartanburg and Union Rail Road, retaining his place as director—and Col. Thos. B. Jeter has been elected President in his stead. The change will take effect on the 1st proximo.

In Rapides Parish, La., a few days since, seventy-five negroes were sold for $75,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The ten million of dollars treasury loan was awarded to day at an average of about two a half per cent, premium.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

W. P. Blair, Warm Springs; Mr. Carson, South Carolina; Miss Carson, S. C.; Miss Garvin, S. C.; Miss Hart, S. C.; B. F. Wyley, Charleston; Wm. Neilson, Tennessee; S. H. Stansbury, Tenn.; J. McConkery, Charleston; John McConkery, Canada; Thomas T. Patton, Pleasant Retreat; J. T. Wilkie, Ga.; John Burgin, Swannanoa; S. P. Brittain, Chimney Rock; D. F. Day, Charleston; T. W. Taylor, Henderson county; L. Chapman, Leicester; Wm. Bryson, Hendersonville; W. D. Miller, Hendersonville; Andrew J. Miller, Hendersonville; Thomas Y. Bryson, Hendersonville; John Osborne, Tennessee; W. R. Young, city; Miss Annie Twitty and Neice, Hendersonville; James P. Sawyer, city; Samuel S. Brown, N. C.; C. Y. Pool, Greenville, S. C.; S. C. Bryson, Waynesville; T. W. Murrell, city; G. B. Tennent and Lady; Charleston; E. Osborne, Haywood county; John Burgin, Swannanoa; A. J. Miller, Hendersonville; Wm. Gilliam, Buncombe; John Stepp, Swannanoa; C. H. Cohrs, Charleston; Thomas I. Lenoir, Haywood; W. D. Miller, Hendersonville; Wm. Bryson, Hendersonville; J. E. McElrath, Tennessee; L. Chapman, Leicester; Henry C. Gillespie, Charleston; Thomas T. Patton, Pleasant Retreat; W. R. Baird, Buncombe; Wm. R. Young; Thomas M. Young; Alexander Pearson, M. Creek; J. S. Hankel, Charleston; L. O. Williams, Williamston; R. F. Shoolbred, Flat Rock; J. S. Shoolbred, Flat Rock; Charles A. Price, Raleigh.

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, for the balance of the year. Apply to

J. H. GUDGER.

Asheville, Feb. 3, 1859. 4w

NEW SYSTEM

THE undersigned having become fully convinced that the **PAY DOWN** system is decidedly the best, both for the merchant and his patrons, in this country, has adopted that system, and will in future

MAKE NO ACCOUNTS

with any one.

He will keep a large and complete

STOCK OF GOODS,

on hand, to suit the wants of the people, and will sell at the lowest possible rate, for **Cash,** or on reasonable terms for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Consequently, it will be to the interest of all to pay for their Goods when they buy them. His *STOCK* at present consists in part of the following articles—

Brown, bleached, striped and plaid Domestic—a large lot; Bed Tick.; Calico; Ginghams; Oil and Furniture Prints; bleached and brow Sheeting; white, red and yellow Flannel; Opera Flannels, all colors; De Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas and Merinos—a great variety of colors and qualities; Irish Linen; table Linen, Damask; Linen Sheeting; Pillow Case Linen and Linen Toweling, a large stock of superior quality; Lace Window Curtains, nice and cheap; Tweeds, Janes, Cassimeres, and Cloths black and colored—a considerable assortment.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large lot of Pants, Business Coats, Dress Cloth Coats from $8 to $22; Vests from 75 cents to $10; Linen & Marsailes Collars; Linen & Marsailes Shirts, fancy and white; Net Shirts; Net brown & bleached Drawers; brown and bleached Half Hose; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Gloves; Suspenders; Boots and Shoes, a great variety; Hats, any quantity, and qualities to suit all; table and pocket Cutlery, a good assortment; Iron, a large lot; a fresh supply of

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SODA, GINGER, PEPPER, Spice, Shot, Lead, Caps and Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of all grades.

All of which I respectfully invite all persons in want of Goods to call and examine & price, feeling assured I can give sufficient inducement to effect sales.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859. **W. H. JACKSON.**

A FINE FARM

FOR SALE!

Eight Miles from Asheville.

THERE are in this Tract **1800** ACRES, more or less, extending from the Mine Hole Gap, on the Rutherford Road, over a mile and a half with the Road, and bounded by Mountain Ridges on both sides of the Valley. There are

Four Comfortable Tenant Houses

on the Tract, and 3 or 4 ORCHARDS of choice Fruit. There is plenty of good MEADOW and good BOTTOM, cleared and uncleared. Also, the best of Pine and White Oak, in the greatest abundance. This place affords one of the best STANDS on the Rutherford Road, if desired for that purpose. With an adequate force and proper cultivation, this Tract might be made one of the finest and most productive grain or grazing farms in Buncombe county.

To be sold entire. Terms (for the next six months) $5,500, and payment made accommodating. Refer to A. T. SUMMEY,

Asheville, N. C.

February 3, 1859. 3mpd

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February 3, 1859. tf

NOTICE!!

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having been appointed according to law, to administer upon the estate of the late Moses Freeman, deceased, who died intestate, will, on Saturday the 12th of February proximo, at the late residence of said intestate, sell all the personal property belonging to said estate.

Much of the property to be sold is valuable. It consists principally of

4 LIKELY NEGROES.

HORSES,

HOGS, CATTLE,

Corn, Oats, Rye,

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

Funiture, & Farming Tools,

&c., &c., &c.,

The sale will be made on a credit of 6 months, and the purchaser will be required to give bond and approved security for the purchase money.

A. E. BAIRD.
Administrater.

Marshall, N. C.
Jan. 27, 1859.

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

M. B. Buckner
vs.
Eliza M. Buckner.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Eliza M. Buckner, the Defendant in this case, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said Eliza M. Buckner to be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to her.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 22d Jan. 1859.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clk.*

Jan. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

HAVE you been to **Jackson's,** since he adopted the

Cash System.

If you have not, be sure to go when you want any other goods. He is selling very cheap for Cash.

IF YOU have any money to spend try Jackson first.

NEW PROGRAMME

FOR 1859.

THREE years experience in trade at Asheville has satisfied me that the credit system

WON'T PAY.

I am therefore compelled by a decent regard for myself, my friends and the "rest of mankind," to declare my intention to abandon the credit system, and consequently to announce to my friends and the public generally that from and after the

FIRST OF FEBRUARY,

1859,

no accounts will be kept, except such as are made a matter of special agreement between the parties and subject to *prompt settlement* on the first of July and January in cash year.

While I have too high a sense of the responsibility of the position of Druggist and Apothecary, to defy competition *as to price*, I can and do defy any and all competition *as to quality*, and consequently have no hesitation in guaranteeing all medicines put up and sold by me to *be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

To the many thousand friends who have thus far extended me their patronage, I take this occasion to tender my grateful acknowledgments, and also beg leave to express the hope that my future prompt attention to business, and constant and unceasing efforts to serve them, may merit their kind appreciation and approval, and that I may continue to receive a liberal share of their generous encouragement.

And in conclusion, allow me to repeat the fact, and let it not be forgotten, that every article of medicine put up and sold by me is warranted to be as represented, or the money refunded.

Thus endeth the first chapter.

ED. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859.

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

L. D. Beachboard
vs.
J. D. Woodward et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that J. D. Woodward, one of the Defendants in this suit, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said J. D. Woodward to be and appear at the next Superior Court of law to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said suit, or judgment exparte will be taken as to him.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marshall, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 22d day of Jan. 1859.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clk.*

Jan. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, will do well to come and settle right away, as I here enter my eternal protest against asking for it, but will send some one else to get it.

T. C. WINGATE,

Jan. 27, 1859. tf

IF you want Books, Drugs or Medicine go to Aston's, but if you want any other kind of goods, call at the

Cheap Cash Store,

Opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON.

Jan. 27, 1859.

FLOUR, Corn Meal, & Seed Oats, for sale cheap for Cash at W. H. JACKSON'S

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan 6, 1859.

Desirable Town Property

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE CO.

HAVING greatly increased their facilities for manufacturing their CELEBRATED FAMILY MACHINES, with all the recent improvements, have reduced their prices, and offer for sale

A NEW STYLE MACHINE.

PRICE $50.

Hemmers $5 Extra.

It is no longer questioned that these Machines are the best in use for family sewing. They

Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch

in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made, that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which

A Child of Ten Years

may readily learn how to use them, and keep them in order. They make upwards of

Fifteen Hundred Stitches A Minute,

and will do the sewing of a family cheaper than a seamstress can do it, even if she works at the rate of

One Cent An Hour.

Is there a husband, father, or brother in the United States, who will permit the drudgery of hand sewing in his family, when a Grover & Baker Machine will do it better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand?

Offices of Exhibition and Sale:—495 Broadway, New York. 18 Summer Street, Boston.—730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 137 Baltimore Street, Baltimore. 58 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

☞SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

January 13, 1859.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction.—My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

Asheville, January 20, '59. tf

A CHANGE.

HAVING associated Mr. M. Patton with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Madison Superior Court, in April next, we will, in the

TOWN OF MARSHALL,

proceed to sell all the residue of the unsold LOTS. Also, about Ten Acres, which will be laid off in Lots, in the Island.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, with interest from date.

J. W. ANDERSON, } Commis-
JOHN A. FAGG, } sioners.

Jan. 27, 1859. tf

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full. SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.

Statesville, Dec. 30, 1858.

ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., That Books of Subscription be opened for sixty days from and after the 1st January, 1859, at the following places, and under the direction of the following persons, or any three of them, for the sum of $300,000, being the estimated sum necessary to be subscribed by solvent persons or counties, to construct and complete the 2nd Division of the W. N. C. R. R. from Morganton to Old Fort, in McDowell County:—

SALISBURY, under the direction of A. Henderson, J. I. Shaver, B. F. Fraley, D. A. Davis, Wm. Murphy.

STATESVILLE, under the direction of J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, L. Q Sharpe, W. F. Watts, Hugh Reynolds.

NEWTON, under the direction of Jonas Bost, John Wilfong, G. Sitzer, D. B. Gaither, M. L. McCorkle.

MORGANTON, under the direction of E. J. Erwin, Thos. G. Walton, W. F. McKesson, C. M. Avery, Alexander Duckworth.

MARION, under the direction of Wm. Murphy, Jasper Neal, Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, and J. L. Carson.

LENOIR, under the direction of James Harper, R. B. Bogle, C. C. Jones, Smith Powell, Ed. Jones or any three of them.

TAYLORSVILLE, under the direction of Jos. M. Bogle, A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, Robert Wilson, W. G. James, or any three of them.

ASHEVILLE, under the direction of N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Patton, W. W. McDowell, A. S. Merrimon, John Burgin.

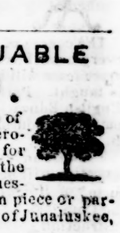
At the expiration of sixty days the Commissioners will please forward the Books to this Office.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

January 13, 1859.—2m.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

IN obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity of Cherokee county, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Murphey, on Tuesday of march Court, next, a certain piece or parcel of land, belonging to the Estate of Junaluskee, deceased. Said land lies in the



VALLEY TOWEE,

in Cherokee county. There is in the tract 389 acres, the larger portion of it level, and will make a fine farm. It was given to Junaluskee by the Legislature of North Carolina, for his brave services in the war of 1812.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money is to be paid down. One third in one year, and the other in two years, with interest from date.

N. S. JARRETT, Com.,

Jan. 13 1859. 6t

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Dr. J. F. E. Hardy and Dr. W. L. Hilliard was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle at once, without further notice.

J. F. E. HARDY,
W. L. HILLIARD.

Dec. 31, 1858.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

☞Office first door south of the Bank.☜

January 6, 1859.

FAMILY GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

The best of candy, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Store.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

PHILIPS' HOTEL.

Murphey, N. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the county affords which, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will he trusts render his Establishment worthy of patroge, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with

Good Horse feed, and a Good Hostler.

Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.

N. G. PHILIPS.

January 20, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6 1859.

NOTICE.

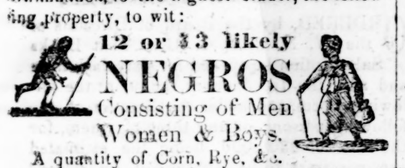
Negroes for Sale!

LAND TO RENT!

WHEREAS, the undersigned having taken out Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Samuel W. Davidson, deceased, will proceed to sell, on

The 31 Day of February, 1859,

at the late residence of said deceased, on the Swannanoa, to the highest bidder, the following property, to wit:



12 or 13 likely NEGROS

Consisting of Men Women & Boys.

A quantity of Corn, Rye, &c.

10 or 15 head of Hogs, Sheep, &c.

A quantity of Sole and Upper Leather, with a variety of other articles.

A credit of 12 months will be given on the Negros, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, the notes bearing interest from date. The other property will be sold on 12 months credit, without interest.

There will be several

Tracts of Land

rented, at the same time and place. One tract known as "The Meadow Place," others as "Long's Branch," "Toddies' Cove," "Stand Flat," &c.

A. BURGIN,
W. F. DAVIDSON,
Executors.

January 20, 1859. 3w

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of *Orr & Coggins*, was dissolved this day by mutual consent.

J. P. ORR,
J. W. COGGINS.

January 20, 1859. 3w

Asheville

MALE ACADEMY.

THE 24 session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 31 of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

January 6, 1859.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

MEDICAL CARD.

Drs. J. L. & W. Crumley,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, will practice in Burnsville and surrounding country. For the information of those interested, they give a synopsis of their regular charges: For a visit in town, in daylight, $1; at night, $2; in the country 50 cents per mile; at night, or very inclement weather, double that price; for attending to a case of obstetrics, from $5 to $10, exclusive of mileage. For all Surgical operations the regular charges will be made.

Burnsville, Dec. 16, 1858.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Room well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for **CASH** as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale, at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.

Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee, } Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, } mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph M hite, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*,
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now [illegible] large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the "*ASHEVILLE CARRIAGE SHOP*," to D. C. McGregor, I take pleasure in recommending him to the citizens of Buncombe, not only as a superior workman, but also as a sober, industrious and worthy man. He is authorized to close the business of the late firm, and those indebted will please come forward at once and settle up, as the business must be wound up.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

January 20, '59. 4w

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c. and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope.) *Free of Charge* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, a large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

A. WINTER'S

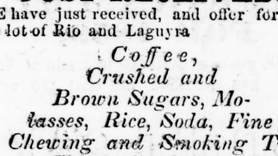
MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,



I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

W. A. PATTON, *N. G.*

J. P. SAWYER, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night. Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

TROUT HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia,

By Dr. J. D. Boyd,

WHO has taken a lease of the property, and intends to "brush up" and have things as they should be. He would be glad to see his old friends, and others, when they visit this flourishing city. [Nov. 25, 1858.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy as sortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4, 1858.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can commare in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE,

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness' a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'571y

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Jan. 6, 1859.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Elizabeth Jarratt

vs.

John W. Jarratt & others.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non resident of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.—Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.

Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Swann P. Burnett, Adm., &c.,

vs.

John W. Jarratt and others.

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, *Alfred M. Finley*, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.

Printer's fee $6.

CHOICE Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

A CHANGE.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down, or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

C. W. GILLESPIE,

Attorney at Law,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend *promptly* to all business entrusted to his care. Claims of all kinds sent to him for collection will meet with *early* and *prompt* attention.

January 20, 1859. 6m

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.